

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALL

LAST NIGHT!
THE NEW
WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT.
(SATURDAY, 29th JUNE.
"THE LADY'S SLAVEY."
PLAN AT MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Late Trams will run 15 minutes after each
Performance.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [827]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
"CHINGTU."
Captain Innes, will be despatched on MON-
DAY, the 1st July, at Daylight.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [857]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Steamship
"SUNGKUANG."
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched on
TUESDAY, the 2nd July, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE,

Agents.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [858]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [859]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"BENALDER."

Captain R. W. Thomson, will be despatched as
above on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [861]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENALDER,"

FROM ANTWERP AND LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or about the 8th
July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods
are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 8th July, at 7.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [862]

TO LET.

ROOMS AND SECOND FLOOR OF QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, NO. 9.

Apply to

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [863]

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES.—

HOUSES IN RIPON TERRACE.

ONE FLOOR IN BLUE BUILDINGS.

OFFICES.—

FIRST FLOOR, NO. 7, PRAYA

CENTRAL, at present occupied by

Mrs. HOLLOWAY, WHE & CO.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [864]

INTIMATIONS.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &

COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

R.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO.'S WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a daily
qualified English Chemist and will bear compa-
sion with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSRS and
other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1895. [865]

Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.



CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY
is filled with the best English Machinery,
embodying the latest improvements in the
trade.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the
utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the
manufacture throughout.

The water used is proved by repeated analyses
to be absolutely pure.

For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong piers, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Empties when received in good order.

Courier or Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG." And all
signed messages addressed thus will receive
prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept
ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER

SODA WATER

LEMONADE

POTASH WATER

SELTZER WATER

LITHIA WATER

SARSPARILLA WATER

TONIC WATER

GINGER ALE

GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
greasy, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are
never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 1st June 1895.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

the right to know them if they wish it, as
the water and waterworks are their
property and possession and no reasons of
state policy can render any concession; or
mystery necessary. It allays undue apprehensions, too, if the actual state of affairs
from day to day is accurately reported.
We hope from the general appearance of
the weather to-day that all our anxieties
about water for this season are over, but
it may be that appearances are delusive
and that we may have another spell of
dry weather and a continuance of a
limited supply of water. If so, we
should like to call attention to the fact
that to turn on the water generally
throughout the Colony from say 6 to 10
a.m. does not insure an adequate supply
of water to all parts. There are frequent
complaints that while the Queen's Road
and the higher levels are getting a supply
of water the lower levels have none and that
before the water gets to them in any
quantity it is turned off altogether. To
illustrate from another part of the Colony:
water is supplied to the whole of the Peak
District by pumping. The water is thrown
up into tanks close under the flagstaff and
gravitates downwards through other tanks
and pipes till it reaches the lowest storage
at Magazine Gap. Turned on at 6 a.m., it
does not succeed in getting so far as
Magazine Gap till about 9 a.m. and is
then turned off at 10 o'clock as per regulation.
Those nearest to the flagstaff get
it at 6 a.m. but there are so many drawing
from the pipes in the upper regions that
no water can find its way to the lower end
till all the others have supplied their
wants. It may be that we have not hit
upon the correct explanation of the fact,
about which there is no doubt since Sunday
last water has not reached the most distant houses in Magazine Gap
District until nearly the end of the period
of distribution, but the explanation appears
a plausible one and also fits in with the
complaints of people on the
levels lower down. If our suggested
explanation is correct it seems to us
that there is an easy remedy; that is
to divide the Peak and the town into
sections and give each section its supply
at different hours. Each section will thus
get a full supply during the whole period
the water is turned on, without interfering
or the possibility of interfering, with the
supply of another section, and then the
next section would, of course, get a full
supply in its turn.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

LONDON, June 28th.

The French Chamber has resolved by an
immense majority to postpone passing the vote
of credit for Colonial Moutell's proposed expedition
to Central Africa.

THE NEW CABINET.

The completion of the New Cabinet is not
expected until to-morrow.

THE GOVERNMENT POLICY.

Lord Salisbury stated in the House of Lords
that the policy of the Government was to
divide Parliament at the earliest possible date;
he hoped it would be dissolved by the 8th July.

HARVARD-WONT CONTEST.

Harvard University has declined to accept the
challenge of Oxford and Cambridge to an
athletic meeting.

(Special to *St. James's* Observer.)

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

LONDON, June 28th.

A British man-of-war has been ordered to
Madagascar to protect the British subjects
resident in the Island.

PARIS, June 28th.

On June 6th the French troops forced the
passage of the Betsiboka river and stormed the
town of Maevanians, about 150 miles from
Antananarivo, at the foot of the hill country, on
the stream flowing from the capital.

THE EGYPTIAN PIE.

LONDON, June 28th.

A strong movement has been started in Paris
for the formation of a committee to take up
Egyptian affairs and obtain the support of the
other Powers to a demand for the evacuation of
that country by England. The Committee is
expected to obtain a settlement of the question
of the neutrality of Egypt and the Nile basin. The
French newspapers speak of the support of
Russia as being a matter of course.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

LONDON, June 28th.

The aim which Russia had in view in offering
to guarantee the Chinese loan was the securing
of the means for future interference in the affairs
of China.

(Special to *Scotch Times*.)

GOOD "BIZ."

LONDON, June 28th.

The troops of the Congo Free State have
roasted, with great slaughter, a large Mahdist
army.

THE TYPHOON.

Señor Jord de Navarra, Spanish Consul at this
port, has courteously favoured us with a copy of
the following telegram:

“BIZONDO, June 28th.

“There is a depression in the Calm Sea to the
N.W. of Manila, probably between the 17th and
19th parallels.”

The Observatory officials report that the depression
seemed at 7.45 a.m. to be increasing in
intensity, but apparently occupied much
of the same position as yesterday, namely, W.N.W. of
Boeing.

A black cone, indicating the existence of a
typhoon to the South, and within 300 miles of

the Colony, was hoisted on the *Victor Emanuel* and
other signal stations at 10.45 this morning.

The barometer had fallen to 29.64 at 4 P.M.
to-day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The newly established Central Hotel at Nagasaki
has been leased to Mr. Conan, late of the Grand
Hotel, Yokohama.

Mr. T. F. Hough, the popular Clerk of the
Course, returned to the Colony from England
by the *Glory of the Seas* to-day.

According to a London cablegram published
in the *Sydney Herald* of the 6th instant the
Corbett Fisheries' right is fixed for 9th
October. The Britished will be in Texas.

May we suggest for the considera-
tion of His Excellency that it would be
as well that the Water Authority
should publish weekly throughout the
year, and during the dry season, in
particular, or rather during the critical
period at the end of the dry season, a
return, showing the quantity of water in
reserve, the daily supply from streamlet
and rill and the daily consumption. The
public like to know

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1895.

but in these unsettled times we know not what a day may bring forth. The great British civilizers; missionaries and gunboats; are already setting to work in China; and once the ball of progress is set rolling advance will be rapid. In his opening sentence Mr. Jack speaks of the value of this Institute and of our craft to the Far East. That the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong may become worthy of its name and something more than a social club, that its influence may be felt in the promotion of shipbuilding and engineering in this port, that we may benefit by the discussion of technical questions, this I take to be Mr. Jack's meaning; and his sentiments will be endorsed by every member who has the dignity and usefulness of his profession at heart. Mr. Jack deserves our thanks for an original paper.

A lengthy, intellectual, and interesting discussion followed in which Messrs. R. Mitchell, J. Kyle, J. W. Kinghorn, A. Rose, R. Cooke and Mr. A. Johnston took part. Mr. Jack's opinions being generally endorsed, and ultimately voted of thanks to him for his ably written paper and to Mr. Cooke for kindly presiding, brought the proceedings to a close.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

LONDON, June 6th. The body of the late Captain Burne, who was killed while out hunting beyond Darjeeling, India, has been brought into Darjeeling, where it was accorded a military funeral.

Mr. Richard Olney (Massachusetts) Attorney-General in the United States Cabinet, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Walter Q. Gresham as Secretary of State for America.

President Faure has purchased a magnificent villa on the coast of France, at Havre. The house, which is luxuriously furnished, and surrounded by a large park, commands fine views of the coast.

The Emperor William has decided that in the year 1896 there shall be held in the Exhibition Park in Berlin an International Fine Art Exhibition, to celebrate the 200th year of the establishment of the Royal Academy of Arts.

A boxing match has been arranged between R. Flitzsimmons, the middle-weight champion, and James Corbett, the American champion, to take place at the Dallas Club, Texas, on the 31st October.

ADELAIDE, June 10th. Mr. Price, M.P., has given notice of motion in the direction of amending the existing newspaper libel law.

Good coal has been discovered at Koppemans, in close proximity to the proposed railway line.

June 11th. Mr. Griffiths has interviewed the Minister for the Northern Territory with regard to the granting of a totalizator licence to the Goldfields Racing Club, who has promised that the licence shall be granted forthwith.

The Government has also promised Mr. Griffiths to declare a quarantine reserve in the neighbourhood of Port Darwin, for stock.

JUNE 12TH. Sir Samuel Wilson, of Ersldone, Victoria, is dead.

Sir Wm. Robinson has resigned the governorship of West Australia to accept a seat on the directorate of Standard Bank of Africa.

Mr. Caldwell, M.P., writes to the *Register* protesting against the action of Mr. Griffiths in proposing to introduce a Contagious Disease Act here on similar lines to the law obtaining in Japan.

When Mr. Scott has concluded writing the report on the work of the Buffer State Commission, he will go from Rangoon on a furlough.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE EFFECTS OF THE TREATY OF SHIMONOSEKI.

This Japanese imbroglio, says a writer in *The Spectator*, which has not ended yet, as most of our contemporaries seem to fancy, reveals in a strong light the immense weight of Russia in the diplomacy of Europe. The Treaty of Shimonekoi, which did not affect either this country or France or Germany, inflicted, as we have always candidly pointed out, a grave incidental injury on Russia. It practically barred her access by railway to the port on the North Pacific which is absolutely essential to her plan for the commercial and agricultural as well as administrative development of her vast Asiatic dominions. Under the Treaty, to obtain her port Russia must fight both Japan and China—the former already a great Power, the latter with easy access to Russia in Asia, along the line of three thousand miles. The Asiatic Department of St. Petersburg, which is a separate bureau exceedingly well informed and permanently ambitious, perceived this at once, and was anxious, but a remedy was not easy to devise. The Russian fleet is not strong enough to be of use to the Japanese, and though the munitions stored at Vladivostok are immense in quantity part of them are necessarily out of date, and no sufficient army could at present be collected there without a frightful expenditure both of treasure and of life. The Department hesitated, when suddenly the German Emperor, though he is absolutely unaffected by the Treaty, in his eagerness to conciliate Russia, sprang forward with an offer of active assistance by sea. This was accepted with gladness, and immediately the French Government, frightened to death lest Cossin should be regarded in St. Petersburg as the friend instead of the foe, made a similar offer. That was accepted, too, doubtless with many smiles, and Count Ito suddenly found himself confronted with an unexpected danger. If his master kept his penurious of Liangtung, as ceded by the Treaty, he might have to fight three Powers at once, Powers whose combined resources were potentially far greater than his own, and who, if he tried on them, would use their resources to the utmost. In the collision China was certain to break faith, and Japan might lose her indemnity, her revenge, and her control of the water all together. There was no chance of securing an ally; for America, though friendly to Japan, was not disposed to fight for her, and Britain, though indifferent as to the Treaty, was determined in almost any contingency to watch and wait. She does not want Russia to be supreme on the North Pacific, and an over-victorious Japan either.

The risk to be run was therefore tremendous, and Count Ito, who understands international resources just as well as his rivals, resolved not to run it. His people being excited almost to madness, there were terrible Parliamentary difficulties in his way; but the semi-ascended authority of the Mikado might overcome them, and he decided to recede just so far as to dissolve the alliance. He therefore resolved, if the three Powers would force China to increase her indemnity by ten millions, to "surprise all claim to the definitive possession of Liangtung," and content himself with holding Port Arthur only, until the indemnity was paid, which if the Powers exact themselves to facilitate a great Chinese loan, need not be a very long period. These terms did not suit the Asiatic Department in St. Petersburg, which is in consequence suddenly commencing another War on Japan; but they did suit France, and, as we imagine, Germany also. M. Hanotaux is in a horrid mess.

The French statesmen and soldiers perceived clearly that they would get nothing out of any modification of the Treaty, not even right at the end of the year, with 15,000 within the extended

area of Free-trade in China, the Colonial party became uneasy at the interruption to their projects for the conquest of Madagascar, and the electors asked on all sides what on earth their rulers meant by joining Germany. Had they not two hundred millions in twenty years to gain such a result as that? M. Hanotaux is doubtful of his vote in the Chamber, doubtful of the next election, and eager to boast of the scrapes without any visible judgment, a batch of faith with Russia. Count Ito's offer gave him the opportunity of "tying that Fleet," has helped Russia to a great success; and the Foreign Office Press, at all events, has accepted it with a chorus of admiration at the "genius" and "political moderation" of the Japanese. The journalists, indeed, are delighted, that they can pardon Great Britain, who are also less likely to them at first as evidently anti-us. It is probable that the Kaiser will take the same line. He acted at first with his usual impulsive energy, and it must be acknowledged with some astuteness, but his people have not allowed him to lead, and would dislike active war for the benefit of Russia, very much indeed. It is probable, therefore, that he also will accept the Japanese offer, and then Count Ito will find himself in this position. He will have, on the right, annex Liangtung permanently, to hold Port Arthur forever; but he will have gained millions of dollars, with an improved guarantee for the whole indemnity; he will retain Po-ko-ho for a time, which, if Japan can double her Fleet, may be provoked, like the French, to occupy of Tunis or our own of Egypt, and he dissolves the ligatures which bind the "European alliance" against Japan. It is not, of course, certain that this will be the result of the negotiations, because the German Kaiser has not yet announced his decision; but it is probable, and, if so, it can hardly be denied that the Japanese Bismarck has got out of a most difficult situation very cleverly. He stands, in fact, once more opposed to Russia.

It is reported to be good authority to be a Japanese idea that this will be their permanent position in foreign affairs, and we can readily believe it. Taking every advantage of a European accident, namely, the desire of the German Emperor to establish easier relations with the Czar, the Russian diplomats have secured a concession from Japan which soothes the offended pride of their master, and enables him to pose as victor before his people, but they have not altered the great facts of the situation. It is a horrid nuisance for them that a new Power should have arisen in the Far East with a fleet equal to their own and able, therefore, to prevent a sudden maritime descent on China. It is a worse nuisance that they should be compelled for the next five years to fortify Vladivostok, which they, on one day to abandon, and to keep in Eastern Siberia a costly and useless garrison, with which, hitherto, they have been able so completely to dispense, that they could not without heavy reinforcements place 20,000 regulars on it at the worst anchorage of all, that in order to carry out their great railway project, which has now become vital to their Asiatic position, they may have to fight or bribe two Powers instead of one, one of the two being active, mobile, and well armed. Any one who looks at the map will see, in order to reach Port Lazarev—that is to say, to reach the Parcels—on the 22nd instant, and had moderate means from Anam to Bombay Head, thence to Hongkong had light variable winds.

The British steamship *Glenfrate* left Singapore on the 23rd instant, and had moderate winds, accompanied by gale squalls from westward, with low barometer as far as Pratas. From there to port had fresh north-east winds and fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Emerald* left Manila on the 26th instant, and had variable winds, accompanied by gale squalls from westward, with low barometer as far as Pratas. From there to port had fresh north-east winds and fine clear weather.

The British steamship *Adriatic* left Sydney on the 6th instant, and had fine weather all the way up to the Bosphorus Straits; thence to Cabo de San Lucas had light variable winds and heavy seas with high swells all day. The city of Arger lay too far under water 1 Mr. Van Gestel says that he thinks it is a very moderate estimate that two hundred thousand persons lost their lives in Java and Sumatra.

The north-west coast of Java was covered six and seven feet deep with ashes. A year later an immense lump of lime-stone, undoubtedly cast up by this explosion, was found floating in the Mediterranean covered with barnacles.

Pulverized pumice and ashes are, according to Mr. Gestel, known to have been carried many thousands of miles, and to have been held in suspension in the atmosphere for years.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A ministerial crisis is threatened in Germany. A project is on foot for closing the Monte Carlo Casino.

"Assisted emigration" has materially aided to fill the colonies of South Africa.

The Knights of Labor have established permanent headquarters at Washington.

A lady in Brazil has just completed a difficult journey for the blind. It has occupied her nearly two-and-a-half years.

John A. Morris, the celebrated turfman of New York, died at Houston, Tex., recently. He leaves an estate valued at \$25,000,000.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, now at Honolulu, is looking for a husband. She recently tried to capture a Japanese prince, but without success.

The demand for doors in the building trade is England is enormous. The foreign importation alone amounts to nearly 2,000,000 per annum.

There are now 873 women serving on Boards of Guardians in England, instead of 169 as before the passing of the Local Government Act.

It is reported that President Cleveland will remove Governor Hughes of Arizona and that ex-Governor Zulch will be appointed to the vacancy.

There is considerable talk of forming a union of the Central American States. Nicaragua and Honduras have signed a treaty looking toward federation.

A man feels drowsy after a heavy dinner because a large part of the blood in the system goes to the stomach to aid in digestion, and leaves the body poorly supplied.

Of the 12,000 miles which form the land-girdle of China, 9,000 touch Russian territory, 4,800 British territory, and only 400 French, while 800 may be described as doubtful.

Jewess of St. Louis, U.S.A., have formed the Sisterhood of Personal Service, a charitable organization which will care for the poor of their own denomination and educate their children.

Were it not for the multitude of stone that Egypt every winter there would be no living in some parts of the country, for after every inundation frogs appear in devastating swarms.

The Court of Appeals in Albany, N.Y., has sentenced Dr. Robert Buchanan, who poisoned his wife with morphine a few months ago, to be killed by electricity during the week beginning July 1st.

The news was telegraphed broadcast over the States that President Cleveland's few days ago took the first walk in Washington that he has taken since his inauguration. The walk that Grover will take on April 4th, 1897, is the one of the persons sent off by the Dutch Government to take scientific observations. They saw an immense column of fire and what appeared to be smoke, a distance of fifty miles off. From time to time immense fragments of incandescent stone were hurled up from the crater three or four hundred feet into the air, when they were three-quarters of a mile from the shore, they discovered that what they supposed to be a river was a torrent of molten sulphur. They landed on the island, and endeavoured to climb towards the crater. At the distance of half-a-mile their skins roasted and cracked. For the first three hundred feet from the edge of the crater the ascending column was one uniform white-hot mass of clear flame of dazzling brightness. This column of flame was about one and a half miles in diameter. As he turned back to the ship he saw the bottom of the footprints that he had made, in coming, aglow with fire from beneath. The steamer then returned.

This was in May, and the eruption continued night and day until the 10th of August. By that time every one had got used to it, and no one even talked about any more. On August 12th, Mr. Van Gestel, looking out from a valley a mile up the mountain-slope behind the city of Arger, thirty miles from Krakatoa, was much impressed by the beauty of the scene. He was smoking a cigar, taking

his morning cup of coffee. The birds were singing and the fishermen's boats were lying in the bay at anchor. As he looked, he suddenly became aware that all the little boats were moving in one direction. In an instant, to his intense surprise, they all disappeared. He ran back up the hill where he commanded a better view, and looked out to sea:—

"Instantly a great glare of fire right in the midst of water caught my eyes, and all the way across the bay and the strait, and in a straight line of flame to the very island of Krakatoa itself, the bottom of the sea seemed to have cracked open so that the subterranean fires were belching forth. On either side of this wall of flame, down into the subaqueous chasm, the waters of the strait were pouring with a tremendous hissing sound, which seemed at every moment as if the flames would be extinguished; but they were not. There were two catastrophes, and between the two catastrophes rose a great crackling wall of fire heated in clouds of steam of the same cottony appearance which I have spoken of before. It was in this abyss that the fishing-boats were disappearing even as I looked, whirling down the hissing precipice, the roar of which was already calling out excited crowds in the city."

While he was looking, an immense and deafening explosion, louder than ever heard at Krakatoa, partially stunned him. It was a moment or two before he could realize the fact that the whole world had been plunged into darkness:— "Darkness had instantly shrouded the world. Through this darkness, which was punctuated by distant cries and groans, the falling of heavy bodies, and the crackling destruction of masses of brick and timber, most of all the tearing and crashing of breakers on the ocean, were audible. The city of Arger, with all its sixty thousand people in and about it, had been blotted out, and if any living being save myself remained I did not then find it out. One of those deafening explosions followed another, as some new submerged area was suddenly heaved up by the volcanic fire below, and the sea admitted to the hollow depths where that fire had reigned in vain for centuries." The awful surge of the ocean as it rushed landward frightened him and he ran up the mountain side. Five hours and hours he fled upwards along the road in the darkness. At last he saw a house standing on the roadside. He rushed in, thinking to find relief from the intense heat, but through the tiles of the floor the little blue flames were flickering, and the house itself seemed like a furnace. Under the floor he saw the body of a woman in native garments. At last, at four or five o'clock in the afternoon, he reached the city of Serang, where he was the first to bring the news. He was supposed to be a lunatic for two days. At last he was scooped into dugs into sleep, and soon afterwards recovered. When he returned he found that all life and every bit of vegetation had been consumed, and every living creature blasted and burnt up. Six hundred miles away it was necessary to bury lamps all day. The city of Arger lay too far under water 1 Mr. Van Gestel says that he thinks it is a very moderate estimate that two hundred thousand persons lost their lives in Java and Sumatra.

The north-west coast of Java was covered six and seven feet deep with ashes. A year later

an immense lump of lime-stone, undoubtedly cast up by this explosion, was found floating in the Mediterranean covered with barnacles.

Pulverized pumice and ashes are, according to Mr. Gestel, known to have been carried many thousands of miles, and to have been held in suspension in the atmosphere for years.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

German (Bayern) 2nd prox.
Tasman (Victoria) 5th prox.
American (Belge) 16th prox.
Tasman (Tasman) 19th prox.
Canadian (Empress of Japan) 22nd prox.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Glenfrate Steamer from Singapore.
Rendal " Singapore.
China " Port Darwin.
Tschow " Bangkok.
Esperalda " Manila.
Saikang " Manila.
Rosita " Singapore.
Santa Clara (ship) Shanghai.

Aggregating 11,645 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Teff Steamer for Canton.
Ash " Hainan.
Ortis " Shanghai.
Lawson " Slegor-vo.
Platela " Selet.
Zweck " Yokohama.
Oreksund " Newchwang.
Kaiser " Amoy.

Aggregating 19,302 tons register.

CHARGES FOR PILOTAGE.

In to and out of the Inner Harbour \$2 (max) per foot.

Boarding vessels outside of Warren Island (inside Shapau) \$5 per foot.

N.B.—So that vessels may be boarded outside, telegraphic messages should be sent stating time and date of departure from 1st port.

COAS' FLOT.—Vessels are wishing to secure a Pilot can have my services. I am ready to answer any telegraphic messages, or to meet any war-vessel at the nearest port in China or Japan.

(Sd) F. H. MORSE.
Chemulpo, Korea.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Hongkong, June 29th (1895).

Mr. Erich Georg reports as follows:—

A fair amount of business has been done during the week in some of the principal stocks, and rates are steady with few exceptions.

BANK SHARES.—Business was put through in the afternoon of the 22nd instant in the Chinese Government was proposing to raise a loan of \$10,000,000. The plaintiff, who was a financial agent entered into negotiations with the defendants, who were also financial agents, and on September 11th, 1894, the defendants orally agreed to pay the plaintiff 2 per cent. commission on the amount of the bonds or securities relating to the loan to be sold by them. This loan was not proceeded with, but subsequently the Chinese Government agreed with defendants to introduce a gold loan at 4 per cent. for \$1,125,000. The defendants were to pay to the Chinese Government \$1,000,000, and were to receive bonds of the face value of \$1,125,000, and the following note gives the terms of commission the defendants agreed to pay:—

SEQUEL TO A CHINESE LOAN.

MALCOLM & ARMSTRONG & CO.

(Before Mr. Justice Day.)

In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, the above case was tried on the 17th May. In it the plaintiff claimed £12,727 as commission for introducing a proposed gold loan, which the Chinese Government wished to, to the defendant.

Mr. Herbert Reed, Q.C., and Mr. A. Powell

Consignees.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.
FROM ANTWERP, LONDON & STRAITS.

THE steamer
"GLENFRUIN"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
Cargo by her, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before Noon TO-
MORROW.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 5th
July, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims
for damages and/or shortages not later than the
10th July, otherwise they will not be recog-
nized.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1895. 1856

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship
"CHINA".

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. 1857

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, MANCHESTER,
LIVERPOOL, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"NINGCHOW,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed at their risk into the Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery
may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before
Noon on the 2nd of July, or they will not be
recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns where they will be
examined on the 1st July.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 2nd
July, will be subject to rent.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice
to the contrary be given before Noon,
TO-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1895. 1858

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "ARGYLL"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND
STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless
notice to the contrary be given before Noon
TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st proximo, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st
proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. 1859

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "PATHAN,"
FROM NEW YORK AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st proximo, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st
proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. 1860

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "RADNORSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON
AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 1st proximo, will be subject
to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st
proximo, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 1st proximo, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1895. 1861

Intimations.

NOURISHING & REFRESHING

BOVRIL WINE.

SOLE CONSIGNEES WATKINS & CO.

Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship
"WINGSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her, are hereby informed that their
Goods are being landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1895. 1852

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

THE ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the
elegant Building known as "CON-
NAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accom-
modation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to
each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families
and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHIV,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 2d April, 1895. 1853

THE STAG HOTEL,
(ESTABLISHED 1887),

148 & 150 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION.

MODERATE PRICES.

H. C. SHERMAN,
Manager.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1895. 1844

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

I AM happy to inform my PATRONS that in
connection with the GRILL ROOM, I
have secured the 1ST FLOOR recently occupied
by the CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
(above the present GRILL ROOM) and have
fitted it up for

LADIES' DINING ROOMS,
with all conveniences attached. I am also now
preparing to serve

DINNERS, TIFFINS AND SUPPERS
to Parties when Ordered distinct from the ordi-
nary GRILL ROOM.

DAILY NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1895. 1854

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG,
(On Shau-ki-wan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and
TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE

to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW"

occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan
Road, commands an excellent view of the
Harbour, and is always open to the cool breezes
from the Southward. Steam-launched canoes
at any time come alongside the Jetty adjoining the
spacious lawns.

To the other attractions of this popular resort

BATHING PAVILIONS

have been added, and a LAUNCH runs from
the NEW PEPPER'S WHARF to BAY VIEW

every half-hour after 5 P.M. daily.

Private Dinners or TIFFINS prepared in First-

class style or the shortest notice, and Meals can
be served at all hours.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1894. 1855

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed

HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,350 feet
above sea-level, has just been thoroughly

re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a
NEW WING has been built, which commands

magnificent views of the Harbour and mainland
of China.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES,

(FROM APRIL 1ST TO OCTOBER 31ST).

One person, per day, \$ 4.00

One person, per month, \$ 75 to \$ 90

Married couple (occupying one room) per
day, 7.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per
month, 150.00

Married couple (occupying two rooms) per
month, 170.00

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,

New Victoria Hotel,

Hongkong, 16th March, 1895. 1856

FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,

HAKONE.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE

BUILDINGS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A
PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1895. 1857

Intimations.

NOURISHING & REFRESHING

BOVRIL WINE.

SOLE CONSIGNEES WATKINS & CO.

Consignees

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
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No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & Co.,
General Managers.